FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Port Almanac—April 22.

Sun Rises	5.18 A M
Sun Sets	6.40 P M
Day's Length	13 h 20 m
High Water at Southport	2 31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.14 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 78°; maximum, 89°; minimum, 65°; mean, 77°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date, .39.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina: Fair, preceded by local showers in the interior; warmer in western portion; westerly winds. South Carolina: Generally fair; southwesterly winds.

The temperature has fallen decidedly in New England, the Lake region and Ohio valley, and remained about stationary in the Southern States and is much warmer in the Northwest.

Showers are likely to continue in New England and New York, and generally fair weather will prevail in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, the upper Lake region and the Northwest.

OUTLINES.

The Massachusetts Democratic Convention met in Boston yesterday and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention; the platform endorsed the administration of President Cleveland, declared in favor of the gold standard of value and opposed the free coinage of silver. —— In a difficulty at Montgomery, Ala., Mardis and Percy Wood, brothers, were shot by the sheriff of Dallas county; Percy Wood is thought to be mortally wounded. —— The Ashboro & Montgomery Railroad Company has been chartered by the Secretary of State. —— A letter received in Constantinople from Marash states that typhoid fever is increasing in that city; eight thousand widows and orphans have been relieved by the Red Cross Society agents at Oorfa. —— The State Democratic Convention of Rhode Island endorsed Cleveland and declared in favor of the gold standard. —— The schooner Competitor, having on board a filibustering expedition, left Key West, Fla., Monday night. —— The Democratic Convention of Alabama are in session at Montgomery; Johnston, the free silver candidate for Governor, has a majority of the delegates; it is likely that the free silver men and the sound money men will have a vigorous fight over the platform. —— The Baptists of Savannah held a mass meeting and passed resolutions of sympathy with Rev. A. J. Diaz under arrest in Cuba. —— The Democrats carried Louisiana by a good majority and will control the Legislature. —— The Georgia Railroad Commission is investigating the question of the control of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad, the presumption being that the company is controlled by the Southern Railway; it was shown during the investigation that in traffic matters the two roads are often competitors and antagonistic. —— The annual reunion of the South Carolina Division of Confederate veterans opened in Charleston yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 2½@3 per cent.; last loan at 2½ and closing offered at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c; Southern flour was quiet; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.30; wheat—spot quiet and weaker; No. 2 red in store and at elevator nominal; afloat nominal. Corn—spot more active and firm; No. 2 at elevator 39c; afloat 40c; spirits turpentine quiet at 29@29½c; rosin firm; strained, common to good $1.95@2.00.

Chairman Maffit of the Democratic State Committee of Missouri has resigned. He's a goldite. The silver fellows knocked him out on the first round, and then he dropped his bat and quit.

The New York *Sun* rises to ask if Grover Cleveland is a candidate for a third term. The esteemed *Sun* would like to know, but Mr. Cleveland's proverbial bashfulness has prevented him from answering, so far.

Mrs. Lease seems to have dissolved partnership with the Populist party, and declares that if it win in Kansas she will leave the State. This announcement should give the Populist party in that State a great boost.

The Baltimore *Herald* reports ninety-two new cotton mills and four hundred other industrial plants established in the South in the first quarter of this year. And this with a general complaint of a scarcity of money, too.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 26. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,861

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Beginning April 1st next, the following reduced rates of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR will go into effect:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The New York *World* says the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 would give us "more fifty-cent dollars." This means, of course, that the standard silver dollars already coined are worth but half their face value. Yet six of these "debased" dollars will get the *World* for one year. On this basis does the owner of the *World* feel that he is only receiving three dollars for his paper when the subscription price is six dollars? Or does he demand twelve of the "fifty-cent dollars" for a year's subscription?

A contract has been given for a railroad tunnel under the Rocky mountains which is to be, when completed, 48 miles long, to be commenced within sixty days and to be completed by 1906. It will cost $20,000,000. This is a scheme which was started fifteen or twenty years ago by "Brick Pomeroy," the once famous editor who is now lying on his death bed at his home in the State of New York. His idea was that such a tunnel would cut immense mineral veins and enrich the men who carried it out.

There may be partial fusion of Republicans and Populists in North Carolina this year; but under no circumstances can it even approximate the formidable dimensions it attained in 1894. Such unnatural political alliances usually fall to pieces after one campaign. But if the Chicago convention adopt a free coinage platform and nominate a ticket in harmony with the platform, the Democrats will carry the State by a good round majority.

A prominent Republican of West Virginia was entrusted with $1,450 of Mark Hanna's "collections" to work up the Mc boom in that State. But as he was one of the thrifty sort who do not believe in wasting money, the supposition is that he put it where it would "do the most good" for this unsophisticated brother. They haven't seen nor heard anything from the cash nor from the boom.

Secretary Morton on one occasion characterized silver as "pot metal," but the Chattanooga *Times* goes him several better and pronounces it "rubbish." The *Times* should send in a remonstrance to Washington against coining any more of this rubbish, which Secretary Carlisle is doing at the rate of $1,500,000 a month.

Comptroller of the Currency, Eckels, talked gold to the "sound money" men in Cincinnati the other day and declared that there was "no room for compromise," that the silver agitation must be quashed and no mercy given. If Mr. Eckels says it it must be so. He is a quasher from Quasherville, with a big Q.

The habit of obedience is so strong in some men that they cannot refuse to obey. Paul Groetz, a Lexington, Ky., barber, was so in the habit of obeying his wife that when she told him the other day to go out and hang himself he forthwith went out and did it.

Russia's landed nobility seems to be in a pretty bad way financially. It is reported that over 100,000 estates, or over 41 per cent of the total area of land owned by the nobles, is heavily mortgaged. Out of mortgages aggregating $632,500,000, they have been able to repay only $16,500,000.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew rises to compliment President Cleveland on the superb fight he has made for "sound money." Mr. Depew may yet rediscover his former discovery, which he went back on later, that Mr. Cleveland is "a typical American."

One of the principal industries in the winter time in the rural districts of the far Western States where the Jack rabbits and hares do congregate and multiply, is rounding them up and murdering them. The result of 140 drives in California last winter was 356,400 rabbits killed.

A Colorado woman kissed Senator Tillman in the presence of 5,000 people. She sneaked up on the blind side of Ben. When a Colorado woman goes for something she generally gets it no matter how many people are about.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO LEONARD—Notice.
OPERA HOUSE—Wang.
OPERA HOUSE—South's Battle Abbey.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Office desk.
J D SIDBURY—Door checks.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville Monday at 8 a. m. was 4.2 feet.

— Our Raleigh letter failed to come last night. This is the second failure in less than a week.

— Local forecast for to-day: Partly cloudy, with possibly an occasional shower; cooler; variable winds.

— Thieves robbed the fowl house of Rev. A. D. McClure last Sunday night and carried off seven Leghorn hens.

— Maxton indications for to-day—a political thunder storm followed by a bolt; high temperature and "chain lightning."

— Mr. J. D. Sidbury has the agency for the "Peerless" door checks, which keep doors from slamming. Headquarters at No. 511 Queen street.

— There is probably more of sensation than reality in the special telegram from Raleigh printed in the STAR this morning. At any rate we hope so.

— The chorus of the "Pirates of Penzance" are requested to meet for rehearsal every night until further notice at the residence of Mr. H. M. Emerson.

— Duck Brown and Chas. Morris, both colored, found guilty of an affray, were sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's court for non-payment of costs.

— The box sheet for Col. Garnett's lecture will be open this afternoon at 5 o'clock at Yates' book store. Those purchasing tickets can secure reserved seats without extra charge.

— Messrs. C. W. Yates & Co. are clothing their handsome store front in a Summer dress of paint, with such a happy blending of colors that it will present a most attractive appearance.

— Butcher Weyler's trocha or strong line is a great thing. It keeps 30,000 to 40,000 Spanish troops occupied, day and night, while the Cubans are winning victories in other parts of the island.

— Messrs. Bagley & Walker are removing their headquarters to No. 18 Princess street, two doors east of the STAR office. The STAR welcomes them to the neighborhood of push, pluck and perseverance.

— Mr. Wiley T. Johnson and Mr. Jno. White have formed a co-partnership in the upholstering and paper-hanging business at No. 21 Market street. They are old citizens and veterans in the trade and numerous friends wish them success.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will leave this morning at 9.30 o'clock for Southport and the sea, the first excursion trip of the season, given under the auspices of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, in aid of the hospital fund. The fare is only 50 cents for the round trip; children half price.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—11 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 32 bbls rosin.

Carolina Central R. R.—3 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 112 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Steamer D Murchison—7 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin, 53 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—11 casks spirits turpentine, 6 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 14 bales, spirits turpentine, 40 casks; rosin, 356 bbls; tar, 99 bbls; crude turpentine, 2 bbls.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

The weather continues clear, warm and dry throughout the cotton belt. No rain reported beyond a "trace" in the Galveston and New Orleans districts. High temperature prevails. The maximum in the Wilmington district Monday was at Wilmington station, 91 degrees; at Greensboro, 88; Charlotte and Weldon, 90; Florence, Lumberton and Newbern, 92; Cheraw, 94.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Plan of Organization.

The STAR prints again to-day, on third page, the new or amended plan of organization of the Democratic party. Some important changes are made, and it will be well for every Democrat to preserve the STAR of to-day. The new provision in regard to minority representation is somewhat complicated and should be studied carefully.

Revival at Fifth Street M. E. Church.

The revival in progress at Fifth Street M. E. Church which began Sunday under the ministration of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Cunninggim, is growing in interest. Meetings are held every night and there is a large attendance. The pastor is assisted by Rev. L. J. Holden, of Jonesboro, N. C.

AUDIT AND FINANCE.

Regular Meeting—Conference With Members of the Board of Aldermen—A Reduction in Amount of Appropriations for 1896 Agreed Upon—Bills Approved and Bills Disapproved.

The Board of Audit and Finance met in regular semi-monthly session yesterday afternoon. Present, Messrs. Wm. Calder (chairman), H. C. McQueen, C. H. Ganzer, Chas. W. Yates, Jos. H. Hanby, Mayor Harriss and Aldermen Cameron, Northrop, VonGlahn, Gore and Maunder were also in attendance, as a committee of conference in regard to the budget for 1896. After discussion the annual appropriations for the fiscal year beginning April 1st, 1896, were agreed upon as follows:

Streets and Wharves	$19,179 20
Police	17,759 35
Hospital	1,000 00
Light	10,184 00
Sanitary	3,898 20
Salaries	6,980 00
Public Buildings	2,680 00
Prisoners	250 00
Markets	1,925 00
Printing and Advertising	600 09
Elections	500 00
Water Works	6,750 00
Fire	12,803 00
Miscellaneous and Extraordinary	2,500 00
Permanent street improvement, locations to be determined by the two Boards	7,000 00
	$86,958 25

Under the head of salaries is an item which reads "$1,000 salary and fees for the Mayor." The Board refused to concur in the item of "fees," on the ground that the payment of fees is illegal and that the law creating the Police Board fixes the salary of the Mayor at "not over $1,000."

Capt. Jno. Cowan, the Clerk of the Board, submitted a statement of examination of the books of City Treasurer Rice for the month of March, 1896, showing: Cash on hand March 1st, $34,111.14; receipts during the month, $12,902.71. Total, $37,013.85. Disbursements for March, 1896, $15,879.75. Cash on hand April 1st, 1896, $21,634 10.

Contracts made by the Board of Aldermen were approved as follows:

For feeding prisoners, Miss Jane Sheehan, at 7½ cents per meal.

For specific printing, S. G. Hall, $57.50.

For lumber, Fore & Foster Co., merchantable, $9 44 per 1,000 feet, heart lumber, $12 24 per 1,000 feet.

The Board refused to approve the bill of D. B. Sutton, $60, for legal services in prosecuting cases against Butts, Jevens, Ellis and others (the store-breakers) in the Superior Court, upon the ground that the prosecution of these criminals devolved upon the State officials, not the city.

Bills were audited and approved as follows: For current expenses, $3,651.96; refunded tax, $19 25; coupons, $35.

Col. Jno. J. Garnett's Lecture To-morrow Night.

Col. Jno. G. Garnett, of Virginia, who will lecture to-morrow night at the Opera House, giving "A Confederate's Recollections of Gettysburg," is expected to arrive here to-day on the 12.30 p. m. Carolina Central train. He will be met upon arrival by Dr. J. E. Matthews, Col. F. W. Kerchner and Mr. Thos. D. Meares, committee, and taken to The Orton, where he will be entertained while in the city. His lecture to-morrow night will be in aid of the Battle Abbey fund. In the proposed building—the Battle Abbey—will be placed all the relics and records of the Lost Cause. The building will stand for ages, a monument to the brave men who fought and died for their country as well as to their sons and daughters who helped to erect it. That benevolent and generous gentleman, Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss, has contributed $100,000 for the purpose of erecting the Battle Abbey, and he asks the South and friends of the South and its sons and daughters to raise $100,000 as their share.

The net receipts of the lecture will be turned into the fund as a contribution from Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans.

The lecture will be illustrated with stereopticon views showing scenes on the battle-field, etc.

Mr. C. W. Yates, private of Company E, (cavalry) 41st N. C. Troops, will introduce the lecturer.

More Capital for Wilmington.

The STAR is very much gratified to learn from reliable sources that a party of capitalists have been in close communication with the enterprising fertilizer manufacturers, Messrs. Powers, Gibbs & Co., whose plant is situated on the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river, with a view of enlarging their plant to sufficient proportions to make it the largest fertilizer concern in this country.

The establishing of a manufacturing enterprise of this magnitude in our city must be exceedingly gratifying to those of our citizens who zealously work for the upbuilding of Wilmington; and the advantages of such a large capital being invested in our community are numerous.

They Believe in Advertising.

The managers of the Atlantic National Bank are believers in advertising. First of all, they believe in newspaper advertising. In addition to that, though entirely subsidiary, they adopt special features; and their latest hit is the presentation to their customers of handsome glass inkstands, having on each of the four sides attractive cards setting forth the claims of the "Atlantic" to the patronage of the public.

Delegates to the Grain Congress.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange met yesterday and in pursuance of the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Exchange appointed as delegates to the Southwestern Grain Congress which will meet in Charleston, S. C., on the 29th inst., Messrs. H. Walters, G. J. Boney, D. L. Gore, H. C. McQueen and Wm. Calder.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mayor Harriss has returned to the city.

— Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, is in the city.

— Mrs. A. D. McClure is in Baltimore on a visit to friends.

— Mr. H. Butters, of Hub, was in the city yesterday on business.

— Ex-Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. K. Holden is sick and confined to his room with an attack of grip.

— Mr. S. S. Arbuckle, of Denver, Col., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. G. R. Sterling, of Baltimore, Md., was in the city yesterday, a guest at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. H. Sloan, of Charlotte, arrived in the city yesterday on a business visit.

— Mr. E. A. Hawes, of Atkinson, is in the city, interviewing wholesale merchants.

— Mr. L. J. Merriman, of New York, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. H. Maxwell, of the Columbus *News*, published at Whiteville, was in the city yesterday.

— Misses Allie Guthrie, Mamie Guthrie and Minnie Guthrie left yesterday morning for Southport.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden continues to improve and numerous friends welcome him on the streets again.

— Messrs. B. E. Jones, Greensboro; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; W. E. Fort, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Fannie Hayes, for many years a resident of Wilmington, but latterly of Raleigh, will remove to Connecticut to work for the King's Daughters.

— Capt. P. T. Dicksey, in charge of the Government steamer *H. G. Wright*, engaged in river improvement, arrived here from Black river yesterday. He leaves for work on the upper Cape Fear to-morrow.

Wang at the Opera House Friday Night.

"Wang," with Albert Hart in the leading role, comes to the Opera House for one night only, Friday, April 24th. "Wang" has probably had the greatest popular success of any modern comic opera. The opera has for the past three seasons been one of the greatest money makers that ever delighted a lucky manager. This fact has this season made it possible for an unprecedented amount of money to be lavished upon its scenery and costumes which aid in depicting life in Siam under the regency appointed during the minority of the present king of that country. The company consists of sixty people and carries its own orchestra. It also carries every foot of the gorgeous scenery needed for the production, the cost of this scenery being in the neighborhood of $15,000. "Wang" is now on its final tour and will fill its farewell engagement here Friday night, April 24.

The box sheet will be opened at Yates' to morrow. Reserve seats $1.00 and $1.25; general admission 75 cents.

Assaulted on the Streets.

A gentleman was assaulted by a negro man Monday night about one o'clock, when opposite Messrs. Southerland & Cowan's livery stables. The negro was secreted in one of the doorways of a small shop and sprang out as the young man passed, seizing him around the waist and choking him. Seeing a buggy coming, the negro ran off. Dr. Burbank, who was in the buggy, went to the young man and found him unhurt but much excited. The negro is described as wearing a slouch hat and a long coat which nearly came to his shoetops. The gentleman assaulted is a clerk in a down-town store.

Off for Maxton.

Swordsman Damocles Belligerent Sutton, Alderman Andrew Jackson Walker (col.) and the body of D. Howard (col.) left for Maxton yesterday afternoon as the regular delegates to the Republican Congressional convention which meets there to-day. Col. Bombastes Furioso Rice, James Buchanan Elder and Wilhelm Wallapoosa Myers (col.) went as contesting delegates from New Hanover.

There will be fun in "Merry Maxton" to-day, and the police force of that quiet little town (consisting of one man) will probably be the busiest man in Robeson county.

One of the Original Panel.

The following is from an old and valued subscriber at Wilson:

WILSON, N. C., April 20, 1896.

Mr. W. H. Bernard:

DEAR SIR—I was in Wilmington with Messrs. Petteway & Moore in 1867, when, in opposition to the *Journal*, you commenced the publication of the STAR. I read the first number of the STAR, and with but little intermission have read it ever since. For many years I have been a regular subscriber, both paying for it and advocating its merits. I, of course, like to see 'Sir Hubert" or any one else praise the STAR; but I have seen for myself and I praise it because of its merits as they appear to me. I send $5 00 to pay for it another year. I pay for nothing more willingly than for the STAR. R. J. T.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SUPERIOR COURT.

The Jury in the Cow Case Unable to Agree and Discharged by the Court—Other Cases Disposed Of.

The Superior Court was engaged the greater part of Monday and all of yesterday in the trial of the case of J. C. McRae vs. Charles Tietjen, involving the rightful ownership of a heifer calf; suit brought on appeal from magistrate's court, where judgment was given for the plaintiff, McRae, a colored farmer. The matter has been in the courts nearly two years and in the meantime the heifer calf died a natural death. The case was given to the jury at noon yesterday, with the following issues to decide: "1. Was the plaintiff McRae the owner of the cow in controversy? 2. Did defendant Tietjen wrongfully take and retain the cow? 3. What damage, if any, did plaintiff McRae sustain? 4. What damage, if any, did defendant Tietjen sustain? It is admitted that the calf replevined and in controversy is dead and was worth $15."

At 7 p. m. the jury being unable to agree were discharged by the Court. It is understood that the jury was divided—two (colored) for plaintiff McRae and ten (white) for defendant Tietjen.

G. L. Morton vs. the Tide Water Oil Co. Continued.

D. O'Connor vs. M. Madegan, continued, in order to allow defendant to take deposition of Isaac Bates, a material witness, absent from the State.

Fannie G. Pritchard et. al. vs. Ed. Wilson Manning. Judgment, plaintiff to pay costs.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Called to Meet in the City of Raleigh June 25, 1896.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 10, 1896.

A Convention of the Democratic party of North Carolina is hereby called to assemble in the city of Raleigh on the 25th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and the other State officers and Presidential electors for the State at large; for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

The several counties of the State will select delegates to the State Convention in accordance with the plan of organization this day promulgated.

Done by order of the State Democratic Executive Committee.

JAMES H. POU Chairman,
Smithfield, N. C.
WILEY RUSH, Secretary,
Asheboro, N. C.

(Democratic papers are requested to publish).

NOTE.

As a result of the passage of the new election law, many townships have been divided into voting precincts and no committees have been elected for these precincts; the several county executive committees are hereby requested to appoint, as soon as possible, committees for each new precinct, appointing whenever practicable the members of the old township committee resident in the new precincts. The committee thus appointed will serve until their successors shall be elected, which should be at the first precinct meeting hereafter held.

JAMES H. POU,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

The Democratic press is requested to publish the place of organization and this note.

SENSATIONAL STATEMENT.

A Majority of the Democratic Executive Committee Ready to Join Hands with the Populists in a Political Alliance.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 21.—Politics is truly taking a sensational turn. To-night I learn that twenty-four of the members of the State Democratic Executive Committee met in Chambers Smith's office after the last meeting and passed a resolution which stated that the day of partisanship had passed and that they were ready to co-operate with any organization that sought to secure a change in our present financial system.

To-day a circular letter came from Washington. It was addressed to leading Populists and emanated from Senator Butler and others. The letter was short and stated briefly that a majority of the Democratic Executive Committee was ready to join hands with the Populists to effect fusion. The letter did not oppose an alliance between Populists and Democrats but rather favored it. Senator Butler will make the same proposition which the Republicans refused, to the Democrats who control the committee. A leading Populist says he is almost certain that the proposition will be accepted, and he believes seventy-five per cent. of the Democratic party will cooperate. This new turn will no doubt create a sensation.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

HAVING SETTLED UP THE BUSINESS of Mr. Jackson Staniand, and have $39.71 in hand belonging to said Staniand's creditors, I now hereby give notice to said creditors to send in your claims by the first day of June, 1896, so that I may make a prorata division of the same.
ap 19 1t GEO. LEONARD, Assignee.

OPERA HOUSE,
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.
The greatest of all comic Opera successes,
"WANG."
Under the direction of D. W. Truss & Co.
A gorgeous spectacular production. A cast of sixty and a special orchestra of twenty.
Presented upon a more sumptuous scenic scale than ever. ap 22 3t

OPERA HOUSE,
THURSDAY, APRIL 28th.
—THE—
South's Battle Abbey!
COL. JOHN J. GARNETT WILL DELIVER HIS LECTURE,
"A Confederate's Recollections of Gettysburg."
For the benefit of the Fund for the South's Battle Abbey. Under the auspices of the Cape Fear Camp Confederate Veterans.
Admission 50 cents; children under 15 years 25 cts. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box sheet open at Yates' Thursday morning. ap 19 4t

NOW
IS THE TIME TO BEAUTIFY YOUR
HOUSES.
We can furnish you with nearly every thing you need.
A good Matting, 10 and 40c grade 25c yard.
Win low Shades on Springs 15c and upwards.
Curtain Poles, all colors, complete, 25c.
Floor Oil Cloth, all widths 25c yard and up.
Bargains in Carpets and Rugs.
Stair Oil Cloth 7c, sold elsewhere at 10c.
LACE CURTAINS.
75c grade 45c; $1.50 quality $1.15 pair.
$2.00 grade $1.48 pair; $3 00 quality $2.25 pair.
Dotted Curtain Swiss 13½ and 15c yard.
White Scrim for Curtains 6c, 8c, 10c and 12½c yrd.
Beautiful Gilt Stamped Drapery 15c.
WHITE SPREADS.
A splendid Spread for 69c.
$1.25 Spreads only 98c.
Extra fine $3.50 Spreads $2.48.
58-inch White Linen Table Cloth 25c yard.
Red Table Cloth 28c yard and up.
Doylies in White, Checked, Red and Bordered 99c dozen and upwards.
Big values in Towels at 5c to 5½c.
8c Toweling, per yard 5c.
CUT PRICES IN BLEACHINGS.
Best yard wide Sea Island in the city for 5c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
25c Bleached Sheeting 19c.
35c Creps Paper 18c per roll.
Remember beautiful Crayon Portraits free at
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Write for samples ap 19 tf

For Sale,
A VERY FINE
Soda Water Fountain.
One Generator,
Six Copper Fountains.
A rare chance to secure a bargain.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Shining Example!

If you want to shine in society you must have a pair of Latest Style Patent Leather Shoes at $5.00.
A pair of our $3 00 Tan Shoes just received will save the expense of shining shoes.
The neatest and most durable Shoe sold is our Ladies' $3 00 Tan Button Shoe.
If you want to shine give us a call.
Geo. R. French & Sons.
mar 22 tf

IF YOU WISH
Your Prescriptions Filled Accurately and at
Moderate Prices,
send them to
HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 So. Front St.
Phone 55. ap 19 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."
That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.
"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"
is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

A Meeting
OF THE CAROLINA YACHT CLUB WILL be held at the City Hall, Wednesday evening, April 29, at 8 15 o'clock, when action will be taken on the reserve fund.
By order of Commodore G. D. Parsley.
apr 19 2t wa 20 N. H. QUINCE, Purser.

Bartholomay Bock Beer,
Rochester, New York, on draught.
A. P. LEVY,
mar 31 tf French Cafe.

Hamme, The Hatter,
HAS GOT THEM. GOT WHAT?
The latest and most Fashionable Hats, and the Lowest Prices.
ap 14 tf 26 North Front Street.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on approved city real estate. sep 10 t

NOW
IS THE TIME TO BEAUTIFY YOUR
HOUSES.
We can furnish you with nearly every thing you need.
A good Matting, 10 and 40c grade 25c yard.
Win low Shades on Springs 15c and upwards.
Curtain Poles, all colors, complete, 25c.
Floor Oil Cloth, all widths 25c yard and up.
Bargains in Carpets and Rugs.
Stair Oil Cloth 7c, sold elsewhere at 10c.
LACE CURTAINS.
75c grade 45c; $1.50 quality $1.15 pair.
$2.00 grade $1.48 pair; $3 00 quality $2.25 pair.
Dotted Curtain Swiss 13½ and 15c yard.
White Scrim for Curtains 6c, 8c, 10c and 12½c yrd.
Beautiful Gilt Stamped Drapery 15c.
WHITE SPREADS.
A splendid Spread for 69c.
$1.25 Spreads only 98c.
Extra fine $3.50 Spreads $2.48.
58-inch White Linen Table Cloth 25c yard.
Red Table Cloth 28c yard and up.
Doylies in White, Checked, Red and Bordered 99c dozen and upwards.
Big values in Towels at 5c to 5½c.
8c Toweling, per yard 5c.
CUT PRICES IN BLEACHINGS.
Best yard wide Sea Island in the city for 5c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting 15c yard.
25c Bleached Sheeting 19c.
35c Creps Paper 18c per roll.
Remember beautiful Crayon Portraits free at
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Write for samples ap 19 tf

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buck Ranges!
We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges
for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at
A Close Price,
which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

$1.00
WILL BUY THE
CHOICE
PAIR
Exhibited in Our Window this Week.
Remember what we sell and where we keep, 63½ steps east from corner Front and Pprincess street.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
ap 7 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $3 50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $5.00. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $1.50. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.
Large Stock Just Received
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF
VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds
Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from
Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

THE ONLY CARGO
NEW CROP MOLASSES
directly imported from the
West Indies,
is now discharging at our wharf.
Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,
Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.
Samples and prices furnished by
WORTH & WORTH,
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 8 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.

STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington.		Leave Southport.	
	A. M	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable, in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to as position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22

IN IRON, TOO.

The growth of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South, although it was pretty rapid after it got a start, did not attract much attention in the North until it became apparent that the most formidable competition by which Northern mills would be confronted would come from this section. The Northern mill men, and especially those of the New England States where a great deal of money is invested in that industry, viewed the erection of mills in the South with unconcern at first because they thought coarse goods would be the limit of Southern capacity, and that even in these Southern mills would not be able to compete with the large capital and long experience of the Northern mill men. But they did not find comfort long in that delusion for they soon saw these Southern mills shipping goods to their own doors and selling for less than they could make them. This went on, the competition grew until it covered a number of lines, and New England millers acknowledged themselves vanquished by discontinuing the manufacture of those lines of goods or by moving their plants to the South where they would be nearer to the cotton fields and enjoy the advantages which their Southern competitors had.

Now it is beginning to dawn upon them that as they had to surrender to the competition in coarser goods so eventually they will be confronted by formidable competition in finer goods, and that New England's day of supremacy will before many years be a thing of the past. This doesn't mean that the cotton manufacturing industry in New England will be destroyed, but that it will cease to be the factor it was, that it must take the second place, while the South will come to the front as the first and become the center of the cotton manufacturing industry on this continent, and this means of the world, for eventually the spindles of England will be silenced by the spindles on this side of the Atlantic and on the other side of the Pacific.

But Southern competition isn't going to stop with cotton, for it will be felt, and that before many years, quite as keenly and effectively in iron as in cotton manufacturing. In the cruder forms Southern iron men have demonstrated their ability to undersell the iron makers of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and have invaded the markets which they once monopolized, gotten a foothold and held it. This has not yet caused much alarm because the aggregate sales are not very large and are confined to the cruder forms such as pig iron, piping, etc., on which the margin for profit over the cost of production is not large. As the cotton mill men of the North eased their apprehensions with the thought that Southern mills would not venture out of the domain of coarse, cheap goods, so the iron manufacturers of the North have comforted themselves with the thought the Southern iron makers would not venture beyond the domain of pig and plain castings. But the recent demonstration that Southern mills can turn out as fine a quality of steel for considerably less money than it can be produced in the North has dispelled this delusion, and the establishment of a $1,000,000 plant at Birmingham, Ala., has put them to thinking and served them with notice that the competition in steel has begun. That's the way it strikes the New York *Financier*, which thus comments on the outlook:

"There can be no disguising the fact that the South is to be the future centre of the steel making industry. It has the ore, the coal and lime in such prodigality that it is even now shipping iron to England, simply because nature has endowed it with the means of making the product cheaper than it can be produced in quantity elsewhere. With this as a starting factor, the transition of the crude product into the finished material is only the matter of a short time. As stated above, this is even now engaging the attention of capital. Above that, however, is the news which the telegraph brings of an association of interests by Southern iron producers to prevent disastrous competition and a short-sighted over-production, with a consequent demoralization of the market. These men shrewdly foresee that they have the future of the iron industry in their own hands, and they do not propose to invite losses or bankruptcy by following a policy which has ruined so many of our railway systems. The future of no section of this country appears at the present moment so fraught with promise, and her railroads and other interests look forward with satisfaction to the time when they will be called upon to do their part in the work of development now so auspiciously inaugurated."

As its name implies the *Financier* is a financial journal which views things, regardless of sectional lines or bias, from the cool, caculating standpoint of dollars and facts. This isn't an original discovery with the *Financier* for it is only reproducing in its own language the observations of others and predictions made twenty-five years ago by such men as Hon. Wm. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, and later by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, and others, that the South was destined to become the iron-manufacturing center of this Continent, with *its* center in the Blue Ridge mountains, not far from the North Carolina and Tennessee line.

A number of reasons, some fifteen or twenty in all, are given showing why the South will eventually control the manufacture of cotton goods. Every one of these reasons is a good one and shows so on its face, but there are as many as good if not better to support the assertion that the South will eventually control the manufacture of iron and steel. To survive competition it will be as necessary for the iron and steel plant to get close to the iron and coal beds as it is for the cotton mill to get nearer to the cotton field, for cotton being light can bear the cost of transportation better than iron and steel can, whether in the crude or finished form. Recognizing this fact and the possibility if not probability of Southern competition, the city of Pittsburg, to save its iron business, is discussing a ship canal from Lake Erie to the Ohio river, to give its iron men the advantege of cheap iron from the Superior mines, But they can never get it from these mines as cheaply as the Southern miner can put it down at the furnaces. Men are living who will see the South not only a great cotton, the greatest cotton manufacturing section, but also a great iron and steel manufacturing section.

MINOR MENTION.

The Spanish Government is now resorting to trickery to carry out its programme in Cuba. The Madrid dispatches published yesterday announce that Spain is satisfied with the attitude of this Government towards Cuba, which means the do-nothing attitude of the Administration. Spain has reason to be satisfied with it, for she couldn't well expect the Administration to do more than stand still and let Spain go on with her programme of oppression and Weyler with his programme of butchery. The same dispatch announces that Spain will grant the Cubans some concessions in the way of more local power in the administration of their affairs, but will not grant political autonomy nor any revision of the tariff, which in plain English means that she will not grant anything that the Cubans demand and that she will persist in the very things that the Cubans protest most against and against which they have been waging war for more than a year. Without home rule there is no hope for Cuba. The Cubans know this, Spain knows it, the world knows it, and Cuba and the world know that there is no reliance to be placed on Spanish promises. Cuba is Spain's bread-fruit tree which she taps and milks, and keeps on tapping and milking. Hence she will grant no revision of the tariff. Without Cuba to suck sustenance from Spain would starve to death. But she is not going to fool anybody with the trifling concessions which she promises to make. The contest has been waged too long for that, the Cubans have shown their strength, and Spain her weakness. She is not in a condition to dictate terms, while the Cubans are stronger than they ever were and in a better condition than they ever were to dictate their terms.

* * *

The advocates of the single gold standard, or many of them, of the Eastern States are already arranging their schedule for a bolt at Chicago. They feel in their hearts that the Convention will be controlled by the friends of free coinage, and they do not intend to stand this. They are classed as "Administration men." Read this, from the New York *Herald*, "sound money" organ:

"What if the free silver men do get control at Chicago? Let the true Democrats leave the Convention, nominate a solid gold man on a solid gold platform, and take the field for an aggressive campaign. In any case, if this is done, the people, irrespective of old party lines, will rally to the rescue of their own cause with invincible force. All that the real Democratic party now needs is the courage to 'carry the war into Africa.' Every patriot must support this war if we are to escape the untold miseries of free silver and an unstable currency."

The following from the Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, a gold monometallist organ twenty-four carats fine, is on the same line:

"One thing is certain, should the Convention declare for free silver, there will be a wholesale administration bolt of the regular Democratic ticket. Several cabinet officers have so declared their intentions, and those who know Mr. Cleveland best predict with confidence that he would antagonize free silver in whatever form it appeared. That every one of the Cabinet would bolt the ticket in such an exigency is hardly likely, but a pretty complete disruption of the party, beginning at its very top, would result from the adoption of free silver resolutions by the Chicago Convention."

* * *

A dispatch published yesterday informs us that a bimetallic conference, comprising delegations from the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Russia and Holland, met in Brussels the day before to discuss measures designed to lead to the holding of a new official international conference. Who is at the bottom of this conference we do not know but we suppose it is the result of the movement some time ago in the German Diet, in the British Parliament and in the French Chambers. We infer from it that the bimetallic idea is not played out on the other side of the water and that the "silver craze" is not confined to this benighted country, as the gold people would have us believe. Such conferences are useful because they draw out an expression of opinion from nations with which we have business relations, but we should not attach too much importance to them because the gold power on the other side of the water is mighty, as it is on this side, and the nations which are controlled by it can prescribe conditions that would make it impossible for such conference to accomplish anything practical in the way of reinstating silver, as they have done heretofore.

The Philadelphia *Enquirer* announces that there are 642,000 silent spindles in New England waiting for some more tariff protection before they begin to sing. The probabilities are that they will get badly out of tune if they wait for that and don't do some practicing in the meantime. While the spindles are becoming silent in New England they are humming along merrily in the South. Every week adds to the number and they are not thinking of protection.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There are now loud complaints that "the administration began its campaign too late." Nonsense! What sort of a campaign can a gold standard administration make against the will of the people? The goldolators are so badly rattled that they talk like gibbering idiots.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Is Weyler "a failure" in Cuba? We doubt it as the term failure is generally understood. The truth seems to be that the Spanish cause in Cuba is hopeless, no matter who might be its supreme representative. Campos "failed;" Weyler, a younger, more enterprising and aspiring man, if not an abler soldier, and far more completely in accord with the home Government, has "failed." Shortly put, Spain has failed.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The many headed and many fingered editor the British Blue Book on Venezuela plucked the very heart out of Governor Light's message concerning the Venezuelan boundary line and threw it away. As this rejected contribution scored a plain point against the present British claim, it was evidently considered to be a case of too much Light. As for the Blue Book, it is appropriately named; for by its inaccurate and garbled mess it has made John Bull's chance to grab the Orinoco territory look bluer than ever.—*Phil. Record, Dem*

TWINKLINGS.

— New Girl—What does your papa like for his breakfast?

Little Mable—He likes 'most anything he hasn't got.—*Exchange.*

Teacher—Why did Joshua command the sun to stand still?

Tommy—I guess it didn't agree with his watch.—*Journal.*

— First Foreigner—What do those people in the gallery mean by yelling "rats?"

Second Foreigner—Those must be the cat calls of which we read.—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Yes, they remarked, she has a bee in her bonnet.

The woman politician sneered. It must look horrid, she said. I should think she would have a bird, or at least a wing.—*Tribune.*

— "When yer own plans goes wrong," said Uncle Eben, "its bad luck. When anuddah man's plans goes wrong, he orter done knowed better.—*Washington Star.*

— An Important Question—Proprietor (of paint shop)—Well, my boy, what can I do for you?

Patsey—Say, mister; wud tin cints worth av paint be enough to cover Casey's goat?—*Judge.*

— No Miracle.—"A: "Our friend Gustavus fell to-day from a ladder sixteen feet high, and is none the worse."

B: "You don't mean it!"

A: "It's a fact. You see, he dropped from the bottom rung!—Unsere Gesellschaft.

If we could only make the great buying public understand, once for all, that to be sure of getting STERLING SILVER it is only necessary to purchase GORHAM Silver—that which bears the stamp of the Lion, the Anchor, and the Letter G—

all the chagrin and disappointment arising from the shameful imposition of the infamous silver swindles would hereafter be avoided.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Asheville *News*: Mr. B. H. Gordon, a prominent resident of Crab Orchard township, died at his home on the old McCombs place, last night. Mr. Gordon was attacked with pneumonia, which developed into a complication of diseases.

— Salisbury *World*: Mr. J. H. Moyle received the sad intelligence to-day, that his nephew, John A. Smith, met with a horrible death in a copper mine at Ducktown, Tennessee, on last Tuesday. Mr. Smith, with another man, was being drawn up a shaft in a bucket when the rope broke and the two men were precipitated a distance of 150 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Death was instantaneous.

— Aberdeen *Telegram*: J. T. Patrick has sold to Chicago parties the McDuffie land, near Keyser, consisting of two thousand acres. The parties will set out grape vines, peach trees and other fruits. —— Mr. Leavitt has sold three thousand acres of land to Boston parties, who will go into fruit raising on an extensive scale. Already several car loads of fruit trees and grape vines have been sent down.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Mr. Amos Harrill, one of the county's most prominent and useful citizens, died suddenly at his home at Bostic on last Thursday morning of heart failure, aged about 76 years. Mr. Harrill was for fifty years or more a Justice of the Peace, and it is a remarkable fact and a high compliment to him, that he never had a judgment reversed by the higher courts.

— Elizabeth City *Economist:* The death of Mrs. James G. Gregory, of Currituck county, at her home on Sunday morning, reads a sad lesson of the insecurity of human life. She came to this town on Wednesday to attend the revival at the Baptist Church, of which she was a devout member. From some strange presentiment she insisted on going back home on Thursday. On Saturday she was attacked with apoplexy and on Sunday she passed away. —— Fish are now down to minimum prices. Shad fifteen cents apiece and herrings one cent apiece. It is said the seines will cut off next off next week. This is earlier than usual by about two weeks. Usually the seines cut off about May 1st.

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: A note received from his son-in-law, Mr. A. P. Mustian, Tuesday, conveyed the sad intelligence of the death of our venerable and esteemed friend, Dr. J. A. Geoghegan, which occurred at his home in Warren county, at five o'clock that morning. He had been in feeble and declining health a long time and the announcement of his death will occasion no surprise to his friends. —— A remarkable man in many respects is Mr. Wash Hart, of Granville county. Mr. Hart is 89 years old. He is a very active man for his age and can ride horseback ten miles with as much ease and freedom from fatigue as most younger ones. He has 17 children living, 12 by his first wife and five by his last one, he having been married twice. Besides these Mr. Hart has 62 grandchildren and 49 great-grand children. He has five sons whose combined weight is 1,150. Mr. Hart has been a member of the Baptist church 73 years.

THE TERRIBLE BLACK FLY.

A Pest of the Forests and a Foe to Camping Parties.

The black fly of the American wilderness is smaller than the mosquito, yet when a brace of black flies are about the mosquito isn't "in it."

In its diet the black fly is not fastidious. It lunches where it lands, without formality or by your leave. When it departs, the tortured flesh rises in bumps calculated to destroy the reason of the most level headed phrenologist. The center of the swelling is marked by a minute point, which, if investigated closely, proves to be a chunk of cuticle cut bodily from the victim. The swelling lasts a day, always. Sometimes it stays a week, and with its departure goes the salvation of the victim. The aftermath of the black fly bite is an angry red bump like unto the rash of the measles. Sometimes it is situated in the middle of a camper's nose.

The black fly loafs about all the great forests of northeast America. But it has no home; it is always abroad. Like the vulture, it soars in the crystal atmosphere looking for whom it may devour. But unlike the carrion bird, it unfortunately does not wait for the death of its prey. It prefers it alive. A city man once asked an Adirondack guide what the people in the woods had to keep themselves occupied when there were no city folks about.

"Oh, well," answered the guide, "some of us die sometimes, and we fight each other and some of us gets shot, maybe, and then"—brightening up—"we has the black flies. They keep us busy."

And so they do. They come on snow-shoes and go away on skates, and while they sneak about the woods, campers and guides and forest folk spend the days fighting them off, and at night pour them out of their shoes and pockets and give the poor mosquitoes a chance to keep from starving.

There are three ways of obtaining intermittent peace from the assaults of the black fly, one by sitting in the stifling, blinding fumes of punk wood smudge, the second by painting your face with tar oil, the third by keeping away from the woods. The last is really the only successful method, for where there are Adirondacks there are black flies.—New York World.

Fenelon and Rousseau.

Possibly Fenelon has owed his great reputation as much to his famous quarrel with Bossuet as to the authorship of "Telemachus" or to his own personal merits. It pleased the skeptical writers of the eighteenth century to regard Fenelon as in some measure an encyclopedist who had been born a century too soon. He was the angel of sweetness and patience, while in the same legend Bossuet was the fanatical, overbearing ecclesiastic, who, in the interest of the church, would have burned Fenelon and every other liberal spirit.

This view was unjust both to Fenelon and Bossuet, for the first was not the uncomplaining man this legend makes him out to be, nor was the other cruel or unscrupulous in any unworthy sense. The "Eagle of Meaux" was exclusively a churchman, but he was a good man, according to his own rather narrow conception of righteousness. The regard which the eighteenth century had for Fenelon is illustrated in a curious way by a saying of Rousseau. "If Fenelon were living," said a friend to him, "you would be orthodox." "Ah," replied Jean Jacques, "I would be his lackey, in the hope that I might come to be his valet."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Awakened by a Brass Ligament.

The study of etymology causes no end of trouble among that class of school children whose knowledge of English is limited to words which figure in the ordinary street conversation, and many curious results have followed. The custom usually observed by the teachers is to require first a definition of the word, then its derivation and finally a sentence in which the word is properly used. The word "ligament" fell to the lot of a rather diffident boy recently in the Camac grammar school at Thirteenth and Norris streets. He defined it properly as "a band," but followed up the correct derivation with the remarkable sentence, "I was wakened up last night by hearing a brass ligament going down the street."—Philadelphia Record.

OLD YOUNG WOMEN.

THERE HAS BEEN A CHANGE, AND THEY ARE HAVING THEIR DAY.

Her Field Is No Longer Limited to Darning and Knitting—The Test of Age Lies In the Heart—Women Who Live and Those Who Simply Exist.

Women hate to grow old. This statement is not a platitude, for, however often it may be made, its truth and pathos dignify it, and it rises to the height of an aphorism. It is well in this moment to call attention to the fact that old women are becoming fashionable—that is, the old young women, for there are old young ones as well as young old ones, and you find them everywhere you go. It is a time defying idea to say that old women are the fashion, but it is an immensely philosophical, highly popular and eminently comforting fact, just the same. Everything comes to him—and to her—who knows how to wait, and at last fashion has taken a stroll in the direction of the old woman.

Dame Fashion is old herself, and she believes in the old woman. When the antique ornate won a foothold in the world, it reached a point more important than bric-a-brac and prayer rugs. It dragged many a woman from the corner and cast aside the knitting work and darning, and forthwith she began to delve into the storehouse of her experience, and, behold! grandmother became the most interesting member of the family. The antique craze did this. It helped to create for her the widest field of experience that she had ever known. Her reserve fund of wisdom never fails her. There is work in this field for her to do, and she has the capital for the work. That was two generations ago, and the old women have been growing fewer ever since. The species will soon become utterly extinct.

The modern woman who is old in years has no time to devote to the chimney corner, no time for knitting work and avocations which used to go hand in hand with it. Not a bit of it. There are a host of other things for her to do now, and she leaves the knitting and the darning and other things of the kind to some one else, and I am in doubt if she even troubles herself to wonder who it is that does it either.

Growing old is very much like going west. It all depends upon the standard of observation. Chicago is "west" until you live in Chicago, and then Denver becomes "west." Denver points to the peaks of the Sierras as "west," but when you arrive there even they refute the charge. And so it is with old age. Thirty looks superannuated to a child, and 60 seems on the verge of the grave to the man of 30, but he finds when he reaches 60 that he is just as young as he ever was in every feeling of his heart, and the heart is where the test lies. It isn't in the legs, or in the arms, or in the teeth, or in the voice, or in the ability to carry heavy weights and to run up stairs two steps at a time, neither is it in the color of the hair, or the sprightliness of the walk, or in the glasses on the nose. It's in the heart!

There is nothing like living among young people if you want to keep young yourself. You sort of catch their laugh, and you find yourself listening with breathless interest to their adventures and heartily wishing that you had been there to help them in their mischief. That is what keeps you young.

Ordinarily a woman begins to see at 28, and at 35 she begins to live. What has she done before that? Ask yourself. When she reaches the latter age, the pathway of her life widens, and the fruit hangs where she can reach it, and she has reached the point in her existence where she appreciates the picking.

Some women never see, and some women never live! "We live in deeds, not years," and no woman has ever lived who has not felt her sympathies enlarge and expand and reach out toward humanity when she passed the 30 mark in her life. If she has failed to appreciate this, she has not lived; she has only existed. No woman has lived whose sympathies have not developed by attrition. Growth is suffering, and suffering is development.

Who does not love the woman who, though old in years, is still young in heart? The one who can enter into all the pleasures and delights that the younger ones around her enjoy? The one who is ready to hear about everything that pertains to youth, and who always has that sort of kindly sympathy which is born of genuine interest?

There is one such in your own community, and you go to her sometimes, and you love to watch the sparkle in her eyes while she listens to the flood of events that you tell her about and which would ordinarily interest only one of your young friends. You went to her because you knew that she would not only listen, but that she would be delighted to hear all that you had to tell.

Never has the popularity of women of years been attested to with greater intensity than in the birthday celebration of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, when the platform of the Metropolitan Opera House was crowded with women speakers whose heads were crowned with white hair, but whose bright eyes only smiled in defiance at its too early coming.—Haryot Holt Cahoon in New York Recorder.

Evenings In the Home.

There is no happier, cozier picture of home life than a little family group gathered about the evening lamp while some member of it reads aloud. These evening readings can be made educational and developing in many ways, which the ready feminine mind, eager for improvement, will easily devise. A good plan is to provide a different kind of reading for each week. For the first week suppose that a good historical novel be selected. For the second a book of travel and explorations or of good essays. For the third, a collection of fine old ballads. Children especially love ballads. The mother and sister can make the evening hour one of unalloyed delight by reading these aloud.

Beautiful Gowns.

Mrs. Craigie, "John Oliver Hobbes," the English novelist of American birth, confesses to a fondness for dress. "I like beautiful gowns, just as I like beautiful surroundings of any sort," she says. She also sensibly thinks that limited means need not preclude tasteful and becoming dress. "It does not cost any more to dress in good taste, and with a due regard to neatness, than it does to wear gowns in a slovenly way," is her dictum.

A Face Tonic.

A teaspoonful of whisky used two or three times a week in the water in which the face is washed is an excellent tonic. This treatment, taken in conjunction with face steaming, will speedily rout blackheads.—New York World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures Wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

THE DOLLAR MARK.

Its Peculiarity In Being Written Before Instead of After Figures.

Did it ever strike you as being at all peculiar that we should use the dollar mark ($) before instead of after the figures in expressing the sum of 5, 10, 20 or any other number of dollars? We may say "25 dollars" plain enough for any one to understand, but as soon as we put the expression into figures and characters it is "dollars 25" ($25), instead of 25$, as it should be. Nor is this all that is peculiar in this connection.

In every country which has a written language and a system of coinage the abbreviation for the unit of value precedes the figures. In England the pound mark (£) is used in the same manner that the dollar mark is used in this country, while the same peculiarity is noticeable in Germany, where the abbreviation m. (for mark) appears preceding the number, just as the French abbreviation fr. (for franc) is used in France.

If abbreviations are not used, the legend is more apt to be correct. We find that in Mexico they have a "2½ pesos" instead of "p. 2½," as one might expect, and in Newfoundland they have a plain 2 dollar piece. So, too, in France, where the abbreviation is not used we find such pieces as "10 francs," "20 francs" and "40 francs." In Germany they have a piece marked "X thaler," which is all very plain, but the moment a clerk, bookkeeper or other person makes an entry or jots down a memorandum he tells you that it is a "th. X."

The English pound sign, which is believed to be the oldest monetary abbreviation now in use, is the old initial letter by which the Romans expressed "pounds," just as we use the "lbs." It has been suggested that we use our money abbreviation backward because the Romans in expressing "pounds" always said "libra decem" instead of "decem libra," the first being "pounds ten" and the latter "ten pounds." When their initial letter or character was used, it always preceded the figures, thus "£10," instead of the reverse. Thus the whole world has gotten in the habit of doing these things backward.—St. Louis Republic.

Modern Heroines.

It is observed that women no longer faint in novels. The heroines of the earlier part of this century swooned whenever they got a chance. The pages of Walter Scott and Miss Austen are filled with fainting heroines. The inference is that, as women no longer faint in books, they no longer faint in life. The modern woman will sooner confess a sin than physical weakness. Now that, in the diffusion of medical knowledge, women know that a swoon will be attributed not to her sensibilities, but to her digestion, she does not swoon. Moreover, women dress more sensibly; tight lacing is not common; corsets are materially changed. Athletic sports have given women more command over their bodies. Physical sport has given women a disdain of physical weakness. Besides when a woman faints she would like to choose the place. It is disagreeable to "come to" and find the crimps wrecked by water, the clothes anyhow. There are too many incidents connected with fainting, in short, for the most thoughtful and practiced woman to guard against. On the whole, it is better to keep the blood flowing in its accustomed channels.

We are more jealous of frivolous accomplishments with brilliant success than of the most estimable qualities without. Johnson envied Garrick, whom he despised, and ridiculed Goldsmith, whom he loved. —Hazlitt.

The falling snowflakes bring with them all the floating dust of the air, leaving the atmosphere extremely pure.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in mys tore I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb	5¾	@	5¾
Shoulders, ℔ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Skim		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	14	@	18½
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard			5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	8	@	9
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	18 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 50
Straight	4 10	@	4 25
First Patent		@	4 50
GLUE— ℔ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	42½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	41½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9@
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel			1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls	26	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@11	00
Rump		@ 11	00
Prime		@ 11	00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	55
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5½
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4½
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	19½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quiet at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained, and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 28c; rosin, strained, $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 05; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 90, 2 40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	48
Rosin	356
Tar	99
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year—88 casks spirits turpentine, 509 bbls rosin, 250 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 65@70c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5¼	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7 3-16	" "
Middling	7⅝	" "
Good Middling	7 15-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—14 bales; same day last year, 12.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2½@3 cent., last loan at 2½, and closing offered at 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was weak; actual business in bankers' bills 487¼@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¼@487. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 109½; United States twos 95. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 108; North Carolina sixes 122¼. Railroad bonds were strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 21—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 3-16c; middling 7 15-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; April 7 68, May 7 69, June, 7 74, July 7

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is

Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C. A. S. T. O. R. I. A.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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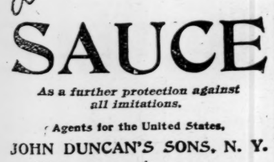
LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper



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General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

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BIG G Trade Mark CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

NATURE'S INSTRUMENT.

The brook which gurgles on its way
And whirls beneath the old brush fence
Makes music in my ear today;
'Tis one of nature's instruments.

I seem to hear it dash along,
Impatient at the hind'ring stones,
Yet leaping gayly in its song
Of mingled joy and monotones.

E'en when a boy it e'er I had
A softened sense of worldly pain
The cadence of that brook song glad
Restored my happy self again.

And now above the irksome round
To which this noisy world gives vent
I hear a sweet, relieving sound,
The strain of nature's instrument.
—Joe Cone in Boston Traveller.

AN OLD EDINBURGH CEREMONY.

The Time Honored Custom of Presenting the Keys Is Still Observed.

Annually as the lord high commissioner goes to Holyrood, Edinburgh, to attend, in the name of the queen, the general assembly of the Church of Scotland, the lord provost, accompanied by some of the magistrates, repairs to the palace and goes through the ancient, time honored ceremony of presenting to him the keys of the city, and he at once returns them to the chief magistrate as the one best fitted to retain them in custody.

But one trembles to think of what might happen if the lord high commissioner, suddenly developing a love of keys such as led to the undoing of poor Fatima, should retain those which the lord provost presents and ask to be taken forthwith to the gates of the city that he might satisfy himself as to its security. He would learn, to his horror, that there are no city gates, no locks or bolts or bars or moats or drawbridges, and that the invader may march right on to the castle without any such form of impediment.

Much that is old and interesting there is in Edinburgh, but the city gates are no more. Few of the fathers and brethren at the assembly time give heed to the archæological survivals which are passed as one goes down to Holyrood by way of High street and Canongate, beginning with John Knox's house, its quaint stone carvings, its still quainter admonition, "Lvee God abse al, and yi nychtbour as yi self." Farther down, and in the Canongate, is the Tolbooth police station, and still nearer Holyrood is the Bakehouse close, entered through a tenement of dwelling houses bearing date 1570.

At distances varying from half a dozen to 20 or 30 yards, High street and Canongate are pierced by closes bearing family names entering into the past history of the city—such names as Gibb, Pirrie, Rae, etc. Nice distinctions, too, are made, Little Jack's close having its larger counterpart in Big Jack's close, Playhouse close its repetition in Old Playhouse close and Lochend close diminishing to Little Lochend close.

Some of these closes are exceedingly picturesque; others, I am bound to say, smell as badly as the leading street in Naples. They are, however, quite worth exploring, and sometimes you come on glimpses of sunny slopes in the Calton hill direction which gladden the eye. Jeffrey street may be said to frame the Calton jail, as one looks across the narrow gorge through which the North British railway is carried. This abode of sighs runs to highly artistic lines. Based on the everlasting rock and situated at a considerable height, it almost recalls one of the castellated peaks of the Rhine. And yet it is only a prison.—Scottish American.

CHARACTER IN FEET.

It Can Be Accurately Read Every Time, According to a Chiropodist.

Nobody thinks of Trilby without thinking of Trilby's foot. After having been slighted for centuries, it was left for the genius of Du Maurier to draw attention to this much abused member of the human body. Why hadn't somebody thought of it before?

"Why, do you know," said a gentleman who is looked up to as one of the leading intellectual lights, "I have a friend who is a chiropodist in the metropolis, a gentleman of unquestioned learning and veracity, who has made a study of the matter for years, and he tells me that the human foot is one of the surest indexes to character that has ever been discovered. 'People say they can detect character in the countenance, but let me examine a man's foot and I will tell you what manner of a man he is,' says my friend. In every instance where I have taken the trouble to follow out his instructions I have found them to be absolutely accurate.

"You can tell a fiery tempered man by the shape of his foot as easy as you can tell a rhinoceros by his hide. As there are all sorts of temperaments, so there are all varieties of feet. Each temperament leaves its foot mark, and if the scientists would spend their time in investigating this matter instead of weighing the planets we should have some practical data from which we could determine in a few moments whether a man could be intrusted to handle large sums of money and thus do away entirely with the necessity of giving bonds. If a merchant wanted a salesman, he would not need to ask for recommendations; he would merely request to see the applicant's foot, when he would know instantly whether or not he was the man he wanted. I tell you, now that Du Maurier has popularized feet so that scientists will not consider the matter too humble a one upon which to expend their energies, you may expect some wonderful discoveries to result from the study in a few years."—Rochester Herald.

A Dog Mimic.

Rev. Frank M. Downing of Moore county, Tenn., is the owner of a most remarkable dog called Bench. In appearance the animal is not prepossessing, his color being a dirty yellow, his hair coarse and wiry, his legs short and his body rather unwieldy. In his eyes, however, there gleams an intelligence almost human. At the word of command Bench will crow like a Shanghai rooster, neigh like a horse, low like a cow, grunt and squeal in imitation of pigs, mew like a cat and repeat the various voices incident to farm life. He could give all the yelps of a pack of hounds in pursuit of a fox and in so realistic a manner that you could scarcely help believing that a hunt was in progress.

This dog was never trained to do this, but as a puppy picked up the cries of the farmyard and has added to them the creaking of wagons and the whirring of machinery as made by a thresher. Mr. Downing has been offered fabulous sums for the wonderful dog, but refuses to part with him. Trained animal keepers who have examined Bench and become familiar with his powers of mimicry say that it would be an easy matter to teach the dog to articulate words, perhaps even to talk connectedly.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Modest Chicago.

Here is a modest allusion to Chicago in The News of that city: "She has been burned out of existence in a day and fattened on the ashes. She has builded a dreamland for the world to play in and thought little of the achievement. She has essayed a drainage canal, and before the people barely know of it the bulk of the gigantic enterprise is completed and the glorification exercises are over. This is not boasting; it is a modest recording of a glittering, sparkling, radiating fact. It is a measly testimonial of the grand, whooperup, ripsnorting vastness of the greatest aggregation of human souls ever brought together under one municipal canvas."

Politeness.

Don't pass a woman at close quarters, as on the stairs of a hotel, with a cigar in your mouth or a hat on your head. A cultivated Frenchman or German would not do such a thing. The woman may be the veriest stranger, but he lifts his hat and takes his cigar out of his mouth as he goes by, respectfully looking straight ahead.—New York Telegram.

The Wretch.

Mrs. McSmith—I could have married Mr. Janns if I had wished it.

McSmith—Yes, that Janns always did have great luck.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Organs All Right.

Young Wife—Don't you think my husband's ill health is due to weak digestive organs?

Doctor—No. Oh, no. Nothing but bad cooking.—New York Weekly.

Democratic Plan of Organization.

As Amended and Changed by the State Executive Committee.

The following is a carefully corrected copy of the Democratic Plan of Organization in North Carolina, as amended and changed at the recent meeting of the State Executive committee. All Democratic conventions hereafter will be held, and all Democratic candidates will be nominated according to this amended plan.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precinct. In each precint there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the county convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The county committee shall likewise appoint a central committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the county committee is not in session.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its executive committee for a period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions from the voters of meeting so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the county conventions from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said county conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARY.

6. At every precinct meeting there shall, before delegates to the county convention are elected, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the county convention their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the county convention that propotion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the county convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled in the county convention to cast one vote for every twenty-five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes cast by the township at the last preceding Gubernatorial election: Provided, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

The chairmen of precinct committees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committee may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions of over twenty-five Democratic votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

Provided further, That in all county conventions in which delegates shall be selected to attend any State, Congressional, Judical or other convention, a vote shall be taken in accordance with the plan of organization as to the candidatas whose names may be presented to such county convention. The delegates shall be selected from the friends and supporters of each candidate voted for in proportion to the number of votes he shall receive in such county convention, and no other instructions shall be given: Provided further, That when only one candidate is presented and voted for at such county convention, it shall be lawful to instruct for such candidate.

2. At every county convention, before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen, there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote: that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial, or other conventions, the proportion of the vote to wnich the county may be entitled which he received in the county convention. The chairman and secretary of the county convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the county convention, and no other instruction shall be given: Provided that where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At the State and district conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties to any candidate, provided two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

2. The chairman, or, in his absence, any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The executive committee of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts, and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy-five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of said convention.

4. All Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State central committee.

6. It shall be the duty of the county committee, and of its chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the chairman of the State committee as he may desire.

Nursery Meals.

The idea of a nursery dining room or table is not popular among any but the wealthy classes in this country, and yet it has much to recommend it. While it is true that a child should have his meals with his parents often from the time he is able to eat ordinary food, it is nevertheless true that there are meals which it is to the mutual advantage of child and parents for him to eat separately.

Breakfast usually contains enough simple dishes to make it a proper meal for a child to attend. Luncheon should be his dinner, and he should lunch with the family unless there are guests. But the family dinner should not be a meal for young children. They should have a hearty, but less stimulating meal, at about 5:30 p. m. In the nursery, for they should be sent to bed at the time the family is dining—at about 7. Their evening meal may be superintended by their mother, who will thus be able to influence their table manners, but they should not be allowed stimulating food and society just before their bedtime.—Philadelphia Record.

The Indoor Swing.

An indoor swing, arranged from a doorway or the ceiling, is an excellent thing for small children. It is said that a little invalid who had never been strong enough to walk became interested in pushing herself about in such a swing, and little by little strengthened her muscles, so that before her family really realized it she was able to use her legs and soon began walking. It is said that if every child had a swing in its playroom, so arranged that it could, by pushing with its feet, get itself in motion, it would develop muscle, strength and symmetry in less time and in a more agreeable fashion than could be secured in any other way. Care must always be taken to fasten the child so that it is impossible for it to fall, and to let it hold on by the ropes, thus exercising its arms, neck and shoulders, and the pushing with the feet will do the rest. When this child's treatment was going on, it was warmly dressed, as though for out of door exercise, and the windows thrown wide open in the severest weather.

For Thin Women.

Thin women should dress to conceal their angles and to keep their bones in the background. Plain bodices, which permit the collar bones to reveal their presence, tight sleeves which announce the existence of sharp elbows and backs calling attention to conspicuous shoulder blades are all to be avoided.

In order to give herself the appearance of gracious roundness of figure the thin woman should have skirts that flare as much as fashion will permit. Scant skirts make her look like an exclamation point. She should wear bodices shirred at the neck and at the waist, allowing fullness over the bust. The sleeves should be full to a point below the elbow in order to avoid a display of sharpness at that crucial point. If wrist bones are prominent, long cuffs or frills of lace should help to conceal the painful fact. Collars should not be plain, but they should be gathered or laid in folds.

Walk Not Upon Thy Spine.

When you see a girl bounding, floating or striding along the street, I hear you say, "There, that's Delsarte for you." Delsarte does not admit of any such atrocity. I say, in defiance of all false theories, that you should not walk on the balls of your feet. If you do, you will either mince or bounce. Don't do anything with your feet. Hold your shoulders over your instep, which will throw the weight on the ball of the foot. Cultivate a harmony within yourself. How many graceful dancers do you see that jar you when they walk? They learned to dance with music. They should learn to walk with music. When you walk, don't throw out the abdomen and come down with full weight on the heels. You waste nervous energy, and you are walking on your spinal column.—New York Advertiser.

Trained to Sit Up.

The Princess of Wales, to the great discomfort of whoever may be acting as the maid in waiting, never puts herself at ease in traveling. Hour after hour she retains a bolt upright position, and never thinks of removing her bonnet or lying down. She attributes the habit to her rigid bringing up, and in speaking of it recently said to a friend, "We were never allowed to lie down during the daytime when we were children for fear of making ourselves untidy, and I am so accustomed to the habit now that I should never dream of removing my bonnet while on a journey."

IN HOT WATER

from morning till night—the woman who still uses soap for cleaning. The "Gold Dust" woman is through by noon—as fresh and bright as her house is clean.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

makes one stroke serve for two in house cleaning—and the saving of money is equal to the saving of labor. Sold everywhere. Made only by

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As the Sun Outshines

The Moon and Stars,

JUST SO THE

Racket Store!

Outdoes, undersells and overmatches any other Dry Goods store in the State. We claim to be the leading Dry Goods house. Our prices are often quoted, but seldom matched. Our trade is very good, and we are not boasting or complaining. We want yours; and ask for a trial. Read our prices and compare them with other houses.

Shoes, Shoes.

Ladies' nice 8 hole lace Pat. Tip Slippers, 50c a pair. Sandals with straps 98c a pair. Fine Slippers, the best goods, $1.69 and 2.00 a pair. Ladies' Fine Shoes, with Pat. Tips, made of Dongola, 75c a pair. Extra quality, 98c. The best Shoes made at $1.89. This is a special job, and worth twice the price. Men's Fine Buff, Lace or Congress, solid Shoes, $1.00 a pair. Men's Fine Calf Shoes for $2.00 and 3.00 a pair. Infant Shoes, 20 and 25c; special, 40c a pair. Children's Slippers, all sizes, all grades. Give us a call for Shoes of all kinds.

Millinery.

We are no fakes. We lead in styles and new goods. Our new Hats, Ribbons and Flowers are daily being received from the spot cash houses of the Northern cities. We are selling nice Trimmed Hats at 50c each. Children's bound Flats, trimmed in ribbon at 20c each. Beautiful Hats, nice styles, in pretty straws, silk bands, 40c each. Pretty Leghorns, 35, 40 and 50c each. A nice line Sailors, 9, 15 and 25c each. Beautiful Trimmed Hats, $1.50 and 2.00 each. We want to help you to economize in your headwear. We have the best trimmers of 10 years' experience. We trim all Hats we sell with the material, free of charge to you.

Clothing.

We are making special efforts to sell the best trade in the city Clothing. Our Suits in Clay Worsted are $8.00 and 10.00 a Suit. Our Gray mixed, very pretty, $3.98 a suit. Very pretty Navy Blue Suits, $4.50. Light Gray, $5.00. We have a very nice line Gentlemen's Fine Suits, worth from $6.50 to 12.00 a suit. Boys' Wash Suits, with sailor collar, 39c a suit. Very pretty Blue Suits, with sailor collar, $1.00 a suit. A line of new Sailor Suits in best goods, new styles, from $2.00 to 3.50 a suit. Men's Pants, fully 1,000 pairs to select from. Good Pants, at 48c a pair.

Come to us for bargains of all kinds. You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord,

Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store. apr 19 tf

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully comp unded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.
Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), $2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.
apr 14 3m ex su.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

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THE PRETTIEST SHIRT

Waists Are Here,

As they always are. We start the season early that you may all have a chance at the choicest of the lot. Last season we could not get them fast enough, and these are even prettier. Come and glance over our line.

Percale Shirt Waists,

Nicely made, large bishop sleeves like cut, from 50c up.

Shirt Waists,

Nicely made, full vishop sleeves, soft finish at 39c.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S WRAPPERS.

Here is a large quantity of good Wrappers, made of excellent prints, cut well, full sizes and neatly finished. They are offered at prices that are less than you could buy the material for, irrespective of the make.

We are offering $1.25, $1.75 and $2.25 Wrappers for 98c, $1.23 and $1.48.

A special sale of Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Muslin Chemise, nicely made, from 28c up.

Ladies' Pants, nicely made, from 23c up.

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed, from 68c up.

Ladies' Muslin Gowns, trimmed and nicely made, from 50c up.

Corset Covers, nicely made, from 13 cents up.

Just received a new line of Pattern Hats.

Our Dry Goods Department is still on the boom. Come and see what bargains we are offering.

Don't miss these bargains. All we ask is a call and then we are positive of your future patronage.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.

118 Market Street.
ap 19 tf

ATTENTION!

SOME DEALERS SAY THEY WILL SELL GOODS AT

20 Per Cent. Below Cost.

Others 10 Per Cent. Below Cost.

Others at Cost.

And we say a

PROFIT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

But in order that we may get as near the above as we can we make this offer.

Every customer buying of us one dollar's worth or more, for cash, will be presented with a useful article of every day need.

You must not ask any questions until after the purchase.

Respectfully,

Alderman Hardware Co.,

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CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

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OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.
Out of town business solicited. dec 29 3m

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
8		7
P M 3 00	—WILMINGTON— Lv., Mulberry street ..Ar	P M 12 40
3 58	Lv., Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv., Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv., Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 2.	Ar., Newbern Lv	9 30
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 2', 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, †Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.15 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.37 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12 15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m,, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.55 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 5.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.31 a m, Dillon 9.56 a m, Rowland 10.58 a m. Returning leaves Rowland 6.06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.39 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 6.06 p m, returning leave Clio 7.30 a m, arrive Latta 9.00 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.42 a m, Darlington 7.43 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.50 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.19 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 9.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 9.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.57 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.30 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.58 a m, arrives Sumter †9.30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.53 a m, arrives Denmark 6.30 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive L cknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6.05 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliot †8.35 a m and †3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrive Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p.m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 21 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, April 18
CROATAN, Saturday, April 25

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, April 18
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday April 25

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, April 21
CROATAN, Tuesday, April 28

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Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RU

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22

AGRICULTURAL.

The Weekly Weather and Crop Review for the Southern States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Agricultural Department weekly weather and crop review:

North Carolina—Raleigh—Extremely warm; bright week, with drought not yet serious but delaying germination; reports not as discouraging as anticipated; farm work made much progress and crops are doing fairly well. Cotton up in the southern portion of the State and tobacco nearly large enough to transplant. Shipment of truck and strawberries continues.

South Carolina—Columbia—Hot and dry; early cotton up; cotton does not germinate well; grain looking fairly well, except Spring oats, which are dying out; farm work advanced and minor crops largely planted; pastures generally improved; cotton planting slackens, being too dry.

Georgia—Atlanta—Weather continues intensely hot and dry, farm work well up and bulk of all crops planted, but germination growth at a standstill for want of moisture; corn generally good stand and some fields being cultivated; wheat and oats suffering for rain; fruits very promising.

Mississippi—Vicksburg—Generally favorable weather; corn and cotton growing rapidly and being worked; vegetables and fruit doing well; pastures good; oats fine; some damage to crops and property in southern and central portions by heavy rains and washouts.

Texas—Galveston—The weather has been generally favorable for farming operations except that rain is needed over western portions of the State to insure a stand of cotton and also for wheat and oats; corn is doing well.

Arkansas — Little Rock — Favorable for all farming operations; much cotton and corn planted and both are coming up to a good stand; corn planting about completed; wheat, oats, potatoes and fruit doing well; strawberries ripening fast, and shipping will soon begin.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Again Declined in Price.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Liquidation in the May option, prompted by the fine seasonable weather, threw the market into a weak and semi-panicky condition to-day. The Bradstreets' report was relied upon to help matters and it did temporarily sustain them around the noon hour, when the decrease in the world's visible supply of 3,030,000 bushels was announced, but after the effect wore off, which was in the course of ten or fifteen minutes, the tone became more pronouncedly weak than it previously had been. May wheat opened 64⅝@64⅝c, declined to 63⅛c, closing at 63⅛@63¼c—1⅜@1⅞c under yesterday. Cash wheat was weak, prices declining to correspond with the futures.

Corn—Longs were selling out in corn, as well as in wheat. May corn opened at 29¾c; sold between 29¾@29⅞c and 29½c, closing at the inside—⅜c under yesterday. Cash prices were unchanged, but the nominal close was easy.

Oats depreciated in value through the weakness which came from wheat and corn. May oats closed ¼@⅜c lower. Cash oats ruled steady but closed easy.

Provisions—This market was quiet and inactive, appearing stagnated, and especially so at the opening, when quotations were scarcely more than established. The hog market was steady. May pork closed 5c lower, and May lard and ribs each 2½@5c lower than yesterday. Domestic markets were quiet and steady.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Democrats Carry the State by a Good Majority and Control the Legislature—The Citizens' League Elect Their Candidate for Mayor in New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The Citizens' League elect their candidate for Mayor by upwards of 10,000 majority over Congressman Charles F. Buck. They also elect their entire city and councilman ticket. The negro vote went almost solidly for the Citizens' League. The combination of Citizen Leaguers and Republicans was engineered to success by the political skill of ex-Governor H. C. Warmouth, and to him the League is largely indebted.

The vote for Governor, Foster, Democrat, and Pharr, Republican, is close, but Foster will probably have one thousand majority. The Democrats will carry the State by a good majority and control the Legislature. The returns are coming in slowly, as many of the parishes have no telegraphic communication.

No trouble has been reported from any country point, even St. Landry having a peaceable election, contrary to expectation.

The election passed off quietly in this city.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Sun* says, Cotton declined one to three points but rallied and advanced one to three points, closing steady, after sales of 86,900 bales.

To-day's features: The early Liverpool news was disappointing and prices weakened at the opening. Subsequently they rallied, when it was seen that Liverpool was stronger. The receipts at the ports proved to be considerably smaller than the early estimate. Advices were received from Georgia and South Carolina stating that the early plantings were not germinating because of a lack of moisture. Some of the buying to-day was attributed to a fear that we are over exporting ourselves, as the increased movements to the ports, it is stated, is due to the filling of back orders for export.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 29@29½c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 95@2 00.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales — casks. Rosin—market firm; sales to-day of — barrels; quote: B $1 40, C $1 40, D $1 40, E $1 50, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $1 95, W W $2 05.

SAVANNAH, April 21.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25½c for regulars; sales 883 casks; closed steady at 25½c; sales 185 casks receipts 1,625 casks. Rosin firm at the decline; sales 7,000 barrels; receipts 3,285 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, F, $1 60, H $1 65, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 90, window glass $2 05; water white $2 15.

J. D. Buxton, cashier of the Minneapolis postoffice has been placed under arrest for embezzlement. The shortage is about $3,100. Buxton was at one time assistant county treasurer of Hennepin county.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS

A SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION IN THE SENATE

On the Appropriation Providing for the Education of Indian Children—Vote in the House on the Alabama Contested Election Case.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—At 2 o'clock the Peffer bond resolution was laid before the Senate as "unfinished business" *pro forma*, but Mr. Hill was on the alert to see that it was passed over, according to the understanding of yesterday.

The sectarian Indian school matter came up on an amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell of Missouri, Democrat, which declares it to be the settled policy of the Government to make no appropriation whatever for the education of Indian children in sectarian schools as soon as provision can be made for them otherwise and requiring such provision to be made before 1898.

Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Republican, expressed his willingness to accept Mr. Cockrell's amendment; quoted a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs stating that it would require a period of two years, and an expenditure of $1,300,000 to supply schools and teachers for children now attending sectarian schools, and intimated that some Senators were afraid to do what was right lest they might offend some secret organization.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, spoke in favor of the House proposition and in denunciation of what he called the "open and palpable opposition to the common school system of the United States." He repudiated the insinuation of "occult influences" and said it did not apply to him, but he believed that in this matter the people had come to the parting of the ways. It had been a reproach and shame that the Government of the United States had been violating not only the spirit but the letter of the Constitution in the matter of appropriations to sectarian institutions. In the spirit of patriotism and justice, he advocated the proposition of the House of Representatives declaring it to be the intent of the Act that no money appropriated in it should be paid for education in sectarian schools. That was the American doctrine. That was the doctrine which the people were going to stand upon. Church and State should be absolutely and eternally divorced.

Mr. George of Mississippi, Democrat, also favored the House proposition and opposed Mr. Cockrell's amendment. He asserted that the Baptist Church had opposed all appropriations from the Treasury, and had uniformly, from the beginning, refused to defile its hands with any such fund.

Mr. Kyle of South Dakota, Populist, advocated the Cockrell amendment. He spoke, with approval, of the missionary work done by the Catholic Church among the Indians and suggested that a couple of years should be allowed to permit that church to maintain its schools among the Indians, at its own expense.

Mr. Thurston of Nebraska, Republican, professed his profound respect for every religion, but asserted that "We are all determined, from this time on, that the fundamental policy of the Government shall be recognized—that Church and State shall be and remain divorced."

Mr. Gray of Delaware, Democrat, expressed his surprise at hearing the solemn warning and invocation of the Senator from Nebraska, to fright us from our propriety in dealing simple justice to a class of self-devoted Chistian American citizens. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read extracts from a recent address of Archbishop Ireland, declaring that there is no room in the United States for a conflict between Church and State, and he said that those ideas would do credit to the ministers of any denomination. Mr. Gray thanked God that there was room in this country for all denominations—certainly for all Christian denominations. "Protestantism," he declared, "is not bigotry, and Christianity is not fanaticism. They are both consistent with broad common sense and thorough American spirit. Education by a Baptist preacher, a Protestant minister or a Catholic priest, is better than no education at all. The foundations of freedom in this country were not laid in any way to forbid the mere touch of a Christirn minister, as if it polluted. Christian ministers have performed a great part in the past history of the country, and I am not willing that the law shall treat with insult and contumely a portion of the community which has devoted itself to teaching the Gospel of Christ, whether in a Catholic cathedral, or in a Methodist, Baptist or Protestant church."

Mr. Thurston said he was at a loss to understand how anything he had said could arouse the Senator from Delaware to such a pitch of defence for one particular religious denomination. He declared that he had said no word and made no suggestion that could be traced as pointing to any denomination. The Senator from Delaware could go no further than he (Mr. Thurston) in reverent admiration for the barefoot priest with the cross of Christ on his breast, who had made pathways through the wilderness and spread for creatures the Christian doctrine of the lowly Nazarene.

Mr. Teller of Colorado, Republican, sketched the history of the contract schools, remarking that the Catholic Church, by its methods, was better calculated than any other denomination to obtain and keep control of wild people. The Catholic schools seemed to be the most successful Indian schools in the United States. He favored, however, the House provision for the immediate abolition of all Indian contract schools.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Had there been a quorum present today at the close of a six hours' session, the Populist vote of the House of Representatives would have been increased from seven to eight, by the adoption of a resolution declaring Albert T. Godwin entitled to a seat as Representative from the Fifth District of Alabama. It had previously been voted—47 to 109—that James E. Cobb, Democrat, was not elected a Representative from the District in the 54th Congress, and that he was not entitled to the seat, thus reducing the Democratic strength from 100 to 99.

On the resolution declaring Mr. Godwin entitled to the seat, the vote was, yeas 121, nays 45. This was not a quorum, and on motion of Mr. Dingley, Republican, of Maine, at 5.50 the House adjourned until to-morrow, leaving the question to be settled then.

COMPANY CHARTERED

To Build the Ashboro and Montgomery Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, April 21.—The Ashboro & Montgomery Railroad Company was chartered in the Secretary of State's office here to-day to extend from Starr, on the Aberdeen & West End Railroad, the terminus of the branch of the Southern Railway. It will give the Aberdeen and West End road an outlet over both the Southern and Seaboard systems. The length of the road is twenty-four miles. Work will begin at Ashboro and will be completed at the end of the present year.

Col. James Mercer, for the past twelve years on duty at the Military Academy as Professor of Civil and Military Engineering, died suddenly at the Hygeia Hotel, Hampton, Va., yesterday. His remains will be carried to West Point for interment.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE COREAN GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATING WITH RUSSIA.

Nine Russian Warships at Nagasaki—Affairs in Asia Minor—The Transvaal Government Importing Munitions of War and Men.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—A letter received here from Marash, dated April 8th, says that typhoid fever is increasing in that city and that both of the doctors who were sent there to work among the sick are themselves prostrated with the disease. The city is quiet, but the inhabitants of the outlying villages are in a state of terror and are flocking into the city. Very few persons are working in the fields. There have been several cases of enforced conversion to Islamism. The relief agents at Oorfa have distributed relief to eight thousand widows and orphans.

There is some trouble here over the prohibition of foreign newspapers from entering Turkey. Three-fourths of the Paris journals are now permanently forbidden entrance.

YOKOHAMA, April 21.—The envoy who has been sent to Russia by the Corean Government has not only been empowered to raise a loan of $8,000,000, but to ask for Russian troops to guard the King's palace. He has also been authorized to request that Russian advisors be sent to the Corean Government and ask for Russian military instructors to organize a Corean army.

Nine Russian warships are now at Nagasaki.

LONDON, April 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was questioned by Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett in regard to the importation of munitions of war and men by the Transvaal Government. Mr. Chamberlain said that doubtless munitions of war were being imported into the Transvaal but GreatBritain was not entitled to interfere unless there should be evidence showing that the material was not intended to be used purely for purpose of defence. The Government of the Transvaal, he said, had assured him that it had not imported any mercenary soldiers, but he thought there was no doubt that many immigrants to the Transvaal had received military training and were under proscription from other countries.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Railroad Commissioners of Georgia Investigating the Question of Control of the Georgia Southern & Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, April 21.—The Georgia RailroadCommission to-day investigated the question of the control of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. The presumption of the Commission was that this company was controlled by the Southern Railway because it is a commonly accepted fact that the Southern owns a majority of the stock of the Georgia Southern & Florida. In undertaking this investigation the State Commission gave as its purpose the intention of treating the two roads named as the same line if it appeared that one controlled or managed the other by lease, ownership or otherwise. But back of this announced intention was one thing of great importance, for the legality of the Southern's consolidation of various lines into one system was liable to attack. The Georgia Southern & Florida denied that it is controlled by the Southern. The lawyers and the witnesses testified that they did not know whether the Southern Railroad owns a majority of the stock in the other company or not. The Commission based its case largely on the report made by President Spencer, of the Southern, to the stockholders of the company one year ago. In that report he spoke of the future of the Georgia Southern & Florida as though it would be a part of the Southern's system.

The companies insisted that the report quoted from was made prior to the reorganization of the Georgia Southern. The Commission did not succeed in obtaining the fact that the Southern controls the Georgia Southern, which has an independent force of officials and its own board of directors. It was shown that in traffic matters the two roads are often competitors and antagonistic.

The Commission took the case under advisement.

A similar case in regard to the Central of Georgia and the Southern was prepared.

RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRACY.

The State Convention Endorses Cleveland and Declares in Favor of the Gold Standard

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 21.—The Democratic State Convention this afternoon was not as tame an affair as it promised to be. When the name of Gen. Olney Arnold, of Pawtucket, was presented as the first delegate to the National Convention an antagonistic movement was at once commenced. He was twice nominated and twice defeated by a concerted movement on the part of the Providence delegates. Richard B. Comstock, Miles A. McNamee, Mayor George W. Greene, of Woonsocket, and Jesse H. Metcalf, were elected delegates to the National Convention. The Committee on Resolutions reported a platform, which was unanimously adopted, cordially approving and endorsing the administration of Grover Cleveland. It is vital to the interests of our people, it says, that there should be no departure from the gold standard, to which all money, whether gold, silver or paper, should conform, and we are opposed to the free coinage of silver until at least four of the great Powers of the western world shall come to an international agreement establishing the ratio at which gold and silver shall be admitted to mintage.

As nobly representing these principles, we commend to the delegates here chosen and to the Chicago Convention one who will make an ideal candidate and an ideal President—William E. Russell, of Massachusetts.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Retail Trade Active—Improvement in the Jobbing Business.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* in its weekly review of the dry goods market says: A week of uninterrupted fine weather has had a good effect on business generally. The retail trade has been active to an unusual degree, jobbing business has felt the influence to a fair extent and even the primary market has disclosed some reflection of the improvement. The undertone in the primary market for the general run of cotton goods shows more assurance than for sometime past. A previously all-round weak market in steadying up here and there in times gone by, has often been the prelude to an all-round improvement. There has been no material change in the woollen goods department. Men's wear fabrics continue dull and dress goods in fair request.

When Travelling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, and it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

CUBA WAR NEWS.

SPANISH REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS WITH INSURGENTS

Gen. Weyler Makes Statements to Correspondents of American Newspapers Denying Reports of Outrages Committed by Spanish Troops.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 21.—Official reports giving further details of the engagement between the insurgents and Gen. Melquizo's command which was reported yesterday have been received. According to these reports the Spanish officers have been informed by peasants that the rebels buried eight more dead and carried away with them seventeen wounded men.

Gen. Arolas reports that bands of rebels fired upon the forts at Martin Mesa and at Mariel, which form the northern part of the trocha or military line across the island. The attacks were unsuccessful and the rebels were repulsed. In their retreat the insurgents set fire to and destroyed a few huts a short distance from both forts.

Captain General Weyler personally requested the American correspondents in Havana to transmit the following to the journals which they represent:

"Among the documents found upon the rebel, Joan Suarez Gonzales, who was killed in the engagement at Jesus Maria, reported yesterday, was a communication from Lacret ordering him to hang the owners of sugar estates who were proceeding with grinding operations, and all mauraders as soon as their identity was established.

"The correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who is following the rebel party under Lacret, will doubtless continue to circulate reports of the kind treatment accorded by the rebels to combatants, which is declared to be similar to all appearances to the treatment by other leaders and in contrast to the proceedings said to be employed by the Spanish columns."

Gen. Weyler makes an emphatic denial of the false reports printed in American newspapers. He declares that no outrages have been or are being committed by Spanish troops and that the rights of pacificos are respected. None of this class of persons, he says, has been molested. Orders to shoot prisoners have been given only after trial and conviction by court-martial of rebels who have been captured with arms in their possession and those proven to be incendiaries.

HAVANA, April 21.—Madrid dispatches state that the Minister of Colonies is preparing to put into effect in Cuba and Porto Rico the reforms which were promulgated March 15th, 1895. The reforms were passed by the Cortes in January, 1895. The rebellion broke out February 24th, 1895. The reforms were not acceptable to the Cubans then, and will not be now. They are home rule in name only, all of the main revenue and the power of veto being held by Spain. They cannot be put into effect without a general election, which cannot be held under the conditions which exist in Cuba at present.

REV. A. J. DIAZ.

A Letter From the Baptist Missionary Imprisoned by Spaniards in Havana—Resolutions of Sympathy at a Mass Meeting in Savannah.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 21.—Dr. I. T. Itchor, Secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Board, received a letter from Dr. A. J. Diaz in Havana. The letter was written three days after Diaz's arrest by the Spaniards. In it, the missionary says: "At San Miguel the priests used their influence with the Spanish troops in order to menace Mr. Bueno and they did so rough that Bueno had to escape to Havana with his family to save their lives. We are not safe here and they may kill us at any time they want."

SAVANNAH, GA., April 21.—At a mass meeting of the Baptist cougregations of Savannah to-night resolutions of sympathy with Rev. A. J. Diaz, the missionary now under arrest in Cuba, were adopted. The resolutions call upon the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Church to provide Rev. Diaz with necessary comforts and means for his defence and state the willingness of the Savannah Baptists to pay their proportion of the expense incurred.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION

In Aid of the Cuban Insurgents Left Key West on the Schooner Competitor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, April 21.—The schooner Competitor, commanded by Alfredo La Borde, left this port between 10 and 11 o'clock last night, having on board 26 or 30 Cubans. It is reported that Captain Russel Wacca, captain of the schooner Martha, lately forfeited to the United States for violation of the revenue laws, who has been missing from the city for several days, is in hiding on one of the Keys to the north of this city, waiting to take the Competitor and party over to Cuba. The customs officials have been keeping a close watch on the Competitor for several days, suspecting an attempt would be made to take out an expedition. There being a light head wind, the Competitor was only about 10 miles to the north of this city this morning at 6 o'clock, at which time the cutter left, presumably to follow her. Captain La Borde, a resident of Tampa, is well known in this city, having lived here several years.

FATAL DIFFICULTY.

Two Brothers Shot—One Mortally Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 21.—A difficulty took place this morning at the Union Pacific railroad station, between R. H. Kennedy, sheriff of Dallas county, and two Wood brothers—Mardis and Percy—of Selma. Mardis Wood is special agent in the Revenue Service, with headquarters at New Orleans. Kennedy opened fire with a double-barrelled shot-gun on Mardis Wood, and Percy Wood took his brother's part. Both the Wood brothers were seriously shot. Percy Wood is thought to be dying; Mardis Wood may recover, though he is shot in both arms, near the shoulder. The cause of the difficulty is said to be the alienation of Kennedy's wife's affections by Mardis Wood.

Another difficulty occurred on Dexter avenue between Walter Jones, white, and one Young Keid Barber, in which the latter was shot, but not dangerously. The trouble was of trivial origin.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Annual Reunion of the South Carolina Division at Charleston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 21.—The annual reunion of the South Carolina division, United Confederate Veterans, opened to-day most auspiciously. The weather is fine and the week promises to be a most enjoyable one. The Convention proper is not held until to-morrow evening, but special programmes of amusements have been arranged for each day. Every train which has come into the city to-day has brought hundreds of old soldiers. The early trains brought them from lower Carolina and to-night trains were packed with delegations from the Piedmont section. To-morrow the visitors will be entertained at a public dinner by the city; they will then be tendered an excursion around the harbor and at night the Convention will be held.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention—Johnston Delegates Largely in the Majority—Strong for Free Silver.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., April 21.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order at 3 o'clock this afternoon by John B. Knox, chairman of the Executive Committee. After a short address, he announced James Crook, of Calhoun, as temporary chairman.

On taking the chair, Mr. Crook made a speech in which was outlined very clearly the intention of the free silver delegates to run the convention in the interest of the white metal, which means that the platform will be for the free and unlimited coinage, and the delegation to Chicago will be of the same way of thinking.

Committees were appointed on credentials, permanent organization and order of business, and the convention then took a recess until 9 o'clock.

The Democratic State Convention met promptly at 8 o'clock to-night. The Credentials Committee reported the list of delegates as prepared by the State Committee, except that the Clarke delegates from Pike county were excluded and the Johnston delegates given the seats. The report was adopted.

Committee on Permanent Organization reported Congressman Bankhead for president. He was escorted to the chair and made a strong declaration in favor of unequivocal expression of opinion on the currency question, and said that the battle had been fought and won and the convention should register the will of the people. He is an earnest advocate of free silver coinage at 16 to 1, regardless of the action of any other country.

The order of business requires adoption of platform before any nominations are made. The Committee on Platform is largely for free silver. All resolutions are referred to it and a large number were introduced, read and sent to the committee. It will not be ready to report until morning.

The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

A sub-committee on platform has been appointed, of which there are three silver and two sound money men. One of the latter was a supporter of Johnston and the other of Clarke. There are fifteen men in the Convention who supported Clarke, the sound money candidate for Governor, and three hundred and fifty who supported Johnston, free silver. Of the Johnston supporters, there are quite a number who are sound money men. One Johnston delegation is reported solidly sound money and many others are divided. If these vote as they declare themselves on the sound money issue, the platform will be vigorously fought over.

MASSACHUSETTS CONVENTION

Democrats Elect Delegates-at-Large to the Chicago Convention—Declare in Favor of the Gold Standard and Endorse Russell for the Presidency.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, April 21.—The Democratic State Convention to elect delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention was held in Music Hall to-day. The hour fixed was 11 o'clock but it was not until 11 40 that the proceedings began.

Hon. John W. Corcoran, chairman of the State Committee, called the convention to order. The chairman and secretary of the State Committee were made the temporary chairman and secretary of the committee. The Committee on Credentials reported 1,246 delegates present. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of John R. Thayer, of Worcester, as permanent presiding officer and Henry V. Cunningham as permanent secretary.

Hon. J. E. Russell of Leicester, Hon. Geo. Frederick Williams of Dedham, Hon. J. W. Corcoran of Clinton, and Hon. James W. Donnovan of Boston were nominated by Hon. J. F. Fitzgerald as delegates-at large to the Chicago Convention.

Timothy F. Sullivan, of Lowell, in a vigorous speech objected to a *viva voce* election of delegates and demanded that a ballot be taken.

Congressman Fitzgerald, in an earnest speech, eulogized in turn the four gentleman named, calling forth enthusiastic applause. The four nominees were chosen without a dissenting voice.

The platform gives the administration of President Cleveland, during both terms, an emphatic endorsement and says:

"Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of trade and the wages of labor be paid in money that is intrinsically worth, in all markets of the world, what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value and that the Government shall keep all its obligations, at all times, redeemable and payable in gold, and we oppose the free coinage of silver and any further purchase of silver bullion, or the coinage thereof, on Government account."

Other planks demand the retirement of the legal tender notes, favor free raw materials and the suppression of trusts, and sympathy with Cuba.

The platform concludes with a compliment to Secretary Olney, and commends to the Chicago Convention Wm. E. Russell as a Presidential candidate.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Strawberries Florida, quart, 20 to 40c; do., North Carolina, quart, 15 to 45c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.25 to 6.50; do., Norfolk, do., 3.00 to 5.00, beets, Florida, crate, 75c to 1.25, do., do., hundred bunches, $3.00 to 6.00; cabbages, do., crates, 2.00 to 5.00; do., Charleston, crate, 2.75 to 3.00; egg plant, Florida, box, 2.50 to 5.00; kale, Norfolk, barrel, 50c to 1.00; do., Baltimore, do., 50 to 75c; lettuce, Charleston, barrel, 3.00 to 5.00; do., do., basket, 75c to 1.50; peas, Florida, basket, 75c to 1.50; do., Savannah, do., 1.00 to 3.00, do., do., crate, $1.00 to 2.50, do., Charleston, baskets, 2.00 to 3.50; radishes, Norfolk, hundred, 25c to 1.25; string beans, green, Florida, crate, 2.50 to 5.00; do, wax do., crate, 2.50 to 4.50; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 50c to 1.50; squash, Florida, white, crate, 1.25 to 1.50; tomatoes, do., carrier, 1.50; potatoes, Florida, 3.00 to 7.00.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. battleship Maine sailed from Fort Monroe for Norfolk yesterday after successfully fishing for and securing an anchor lost by the Indiana last week.

Baron Maurice de Hirsch, the great financier and philanthropist, died Monday night night on his estate at Presburg, Hungary, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Capt. H. D. Slattery met a sudden death yesterday morning at King's Lake, about thirty miles from St. Louis, Mo., under circumstances which indicate suicide. He carried $85,000 life insurance and $50,000 accident. Last Thursday he attempted to secure $50,000 more life insurance.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BASE BALL.

League Championship Season Opened at New York—Games at Other Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The league championship season opened at the Polo grounds this afternoon with a defeat for the New Yorks by the Philadelphias. The weather was threatening, yet 18,000 persons were in attendance when the fun began. The New Yorks could do nothing with McGill's curves when men were on bases; but for Stafford's fine two-bagger which sent Tiernan across the plate in the second inning, they would have been shut out. Score—New York 1, Philadelphia 3.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 10, Cleveland 11.

Washington—Washington 12, Brooklyn 10.

Petersburg—Petersburg 6, Norfolk 4.

Baltimore—Baltimore 14, Boston 2.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 4, Louisville 3.

St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Chicago 3.

Atlanta—Atlanta 17, Columbus 9.

Birmingham—Birmingham 4, Montgomery 17.

Mobile—Mobile 6, New Orleans 8.

Roanoke—Roanoke 7, Richmond 7.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 8, Lynchburg 0.

The U. S. cruiser Philadelphia reached San Pedro, Cal., from Santa Barbara yesterday. The Thetis arrived at Mare Island yesterday.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices—For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—A good second-hand Roller-top or Square Office Desk. Roger Moore. ap 22 1t*

I have the Agency for the Peerless Door Checks which causes the door to close gently after entering. Call at my headquarters No. 511 Queen street, or write me by postal. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen St., Wilmington, N. C. ap 22 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store, No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

Old Newspapers.

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